

# SPORTS

## SULLIVAN IS WINNER ON FOUL

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Nelson beat Hercules, one round. McCollough decision over Scotty, eight rounds.

Sullivan decision over Peterson on foul, five rounds.

There is just one way out of this kind of thing, and that is to make Honolulu the home of the clean break. Never was a prettier go seen than that between Reilly and Smith two weeks ago, when they boxed to the clean-break rules. Last night two splendidly-fit boxers went at it for five rounds, and instead of an open, long-range bout that the most uninitiated spectator could understand, we had a series of hard rushing leads and then a wearisome clinch, with the referee working overtime to break them. It is an actual fact that Mike Patton, during two rounds, worked much harder than the contestants themselves.

And the nasty pilikia in the fifth would never have happened in a clean break. Sullivan had been taking it easy and allowing Peterson to lead at long range with hard rushes. Occasionally he stamped in a left that cut the other man's eyes open and jarred his jaw, but he was easy at all times, while Peterson was making a determined attempt for a quick finish.

The clinching and hugging was constant. The two men always ran to a hug after a lead, and Peterson, in the earlier rounds, insisted on rushing Sullivan to the ropes while he held him. In the fifth round Peterson showed signs of getting low. Three ringers—who are object in their requests not to have their names mentioned—immediately jumped up and made a roar. The foul was not hurtful and the bout went on. Then came another obvious foul, and Mike Patton stopped the go and raised Sullivan's hand in sign that he had won.

### Sullivan Talks.

Sullivan then came to the press box and made a statement that he was not hurt badly and wished to continue the bout. Peterson, who had already gone to his dressing room, was recalled, and Billy Warham, the new announcer and the pride of the waffle iron, came out and said that the bout would be continued.

Then there was a concerted rush from the body of the house to the press-stand. Everybody wanted to know how bets would be paid. A newspaper man called Mike and asked him to make an announcement concerning the bets. Patton then stated that, as he had given his decision in favor of Sullivan, all bets on Sullivan would be paid.

In this matter Patton acted correctly. Then there was more pilikia, and Peterson said that if there were no chance of winning the money wagered on him he would not go on. So the crowd filtered away, with the usual absurd remarks heard on every side, and the show was over. It was a pity, a great pity, that things happened that way, for the bout started out to be one of the greatest straight-rule goes ever seen here and perhaps anywhere.

### No Fake Earmarks.

The fake talk is so childish that it is hardly worth mentioning. There were no earmarks of a fake at any time. Those who shout that word the loudest know least about a fake. When a fake is pulled off it almost always results in the fans going away and saying that they have never seen a go like it.

The two principals made the following statements to an Advertiser representative, in their dressing rooms.

Sullivan: "I was fouled but not badly hurt and I wished to continue to give the crowd a run for their money. I feel that I was right in this and would do the same thing again. Mike Patton was perfectly right in giving his decision and in calling the bets the way he did. I am very sorry that this happened. I was well within myself and playing with Peterson. I should have won easily if this had not happened."

Peterson: "I never fouled Sullivan. I am absolutely certain of that. Yes, you may say that, if by chance my glove did go low, it was absolutely unintentional. I would have gone on for the rest of the bout but, when I heard that bets were already decided, I saw no use in it as the decision was already given against me."

### The Preliminaries.

The appearance of Billy Warham was greeted with cheers and yells of "Pancakes hot" and "Ham and eggs quick, I want to catch a car." But Bill was there with a great voice and his announcing was the best we have had so far. He brought out Nelson and Hercules and stated that they would go four rounds. Bill made a mistake. They did nothing of the kind. Nelson hit Hercules three and Frankie Smith, the referee, said "Three strikes and out."

The second preliminary between Young Scotty and Soldier McCollough was a good eight-round affair. Scotty did the leading for the first few rounds, but always ran to a clinch. The soldier did little effective work until the fifth when he began to land a few. Still Scotty landed well at long range without inflicting injury.

Scotty had the better of the sixth round but wore himself out and, in the seventh, the soldier did some good work. In the last round McCollough had Scotty very wobbly and Referee Charlie Reilly gave McCollough a close decision. There was much criticism but the referee sees more of the game than the spectators and knows a whole lot more about it. It would have been a good draw, but McCollough's hard finish warranted a decision in his favor on close work.

### The Main Event.

When the two principals in the main

## SPORT GALORE AT LEILEHUA

It will not be long before the Leilehua camp is heard from in the athletic line. The Fifth Cavalry is a crack regiment in more than one way, and they have a bunch of athletic possibility taking the air upon the plateau that will not only surprise Honolulu but be a grand addition to local sporting circles.

Up till now, and for several weeks to come, mounted boys will be kept busy working round the camp and doing various military stunts that a mere cit. does not comprehend. After that they will have time to think about athletics and sports generally, and then they will be heard from.

The first sport that one thinks of in connection with a cavalry regiment is polo. Above the camp, between the officers' quarters and the mountains, there is an ideal place for polo practice. The ground slopes slightly, but may be called flat, and the turf is old and solid. With some work in digging out mounds, filling in holes and grass cutting, there will be a really excellent field there.

The officers state, modestly enough, that there are no crack players in the regiment, but they all know something about swinging a stick. It is true that they had little chance for much polo-playing in Arizona, but many of them are very fond of the game and the local team will have to do some tall practice to hold the military players down.

### Few Ponies Now.

There are few polo ponies at the camp at present, but the government allows a certain number for each squadron and about forty are expected to arrive shortly. Just what they will be is hard to say. They will doubtless be ponies, but whether of the polo variety or not time and experience will show.

It is hard to find a more practised or more careful horseman than a United States cavalry officer, and the draft of ponies will soon be segregated into possible, probable, inclinations and impossibilities. Then practice will begin and the ponies with heads on them will soon be trained to the various stunts that a good one must learn before he is of real use to a player.

### Baseball Cracks.

In baseball the new arrivals will not have to douse their lids to anybody. They do not talk much about their team, but one can gather that they have a pretty fine aggregation of ball-tossers by the fact that Lieutenant Groninger, who looks after the baseball, was captain of the West Point team and is said to be the greatest amateur third baseman that ever stopped a hot liner.

When the football season comes round, the boys of the Fifth will also be there. They have a penchant for intercollegiate, but have no objections to other forms of the game. Captain Seales, by the way, who captains the intercollegiate team, was center on the West Point team and is acknowledged to be the greatest middleman the Huddonsiders ever had.

A. W. Van Valkenburg has completed the planting of twenty-three acres in cotton at his plantation about three miles on the town side of the Leilehua cavalry post. The planting of cotton at this place is an experiment.

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Peterson did all the work in the first round which was easily in his favor. In the second round Sullivan landed two lefts just to show that he could do it while Peterson led hard with a rush and then clinched. Already the clinches were getting frequent and wearisome to the average spectator and Mike had to butt in like a bull to break them. Peterson rushed Sullivan to the ropes twice in a clinch and hammered with his right on the kidneys.

In the third round there was more clinching and Mike worked harder than either of them. This round was even. In the fourth Peterson did his hardest work and had the better of it. Sullivan kept jabbing his face until the claret tap was turned on, but George landed some hard leads with both hands.

In the fifth Sullivan began to wake up and stood his man off without so many clinches. Peterson rushed to a clinch and swung with his right, landing low. Several spectators jumped to their feet and yelled "Foul!" but Mike took no notice. Shortly after there was another clinch, in which Peterson landed low and Mike stopped the go, holding up Sullivan's hand in token of victory.

Before the main event it was announced that Reilly and Smith were matched for another bout to take place February 27.

## BAKER WINS IN THE SECOND CONTEST

In the election on the Garden Island last week for Auditor, necessitated by the vote in the general election in that county being recounted as a tie, G. E. H. Baker, the Republican, snowed Charles Blake, the Democratic nominee, under, beating him out by over two hundred majority in a vote of 874. This gives a clean Republican sweep on Kauai.

The full returns, with the exception of the Niihau poll, which was unanimously Republican in November, give Baker 539 and Blake 335.

The vote by polls, and the comparison with the figures of the November vote, are:

|                  | Baker | Blake |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Special Election | 38    | 15    |
| Regular Election | 501   | 320   |
| Total            | 539   | 335   |

## HAWAIIAN DANGLES ON LIVE TROLLEY WIRE

An instance of remarkable nerve was displayed Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock by Keoloha, an electrician, who clung to a trolley wire at the junction of King and Fort streets for nearly four minutes, finally reaching the ground without a scratch.

A portion of the old Honolulu hotel was being moved through the streets under the direction of Bill Larson. The house was mounted on several trucks drawn by spans of dray horses. On top of the house was Keoloha and another man, whose duty it was to keep low-hanging wires off the house and prevent them being torn down. They had to do considerable dodging along King street between Nuuanu and Fort. Owing to a partial suspension of traffic and the shutting back and forth by Rapid Transit cars while the house was in transit over the entire street, a big crowd collected to watch proceedings.

When the house reached King and Fort streets the horses were whipped up and the rapidity of this movement made Keoloha and his coworker jump a little more lively, and in dodging the trolley and the guy wires Keoloha stumbled, and as the house was drawn past the junction of the two trolley wires and the guy wires, he was dragged over the edge of the house among them.

As he started to fall he jumped, caught a trolley wire and clung there. Everybody expected to see his flesh begin to sizzle; women gave little screams and turned into store doorways; men shouted, and there was considerable excitement. Keoloha, after dangling what seemed minutes, threw one leg up and managed to straddle the wire through which a heavy voltage of electricity was flowing, and with the aid of the crosspieces holding the crossing-wires together, came to an upright position. From this insecure place he reached up, caught a guy-wire and began working along, hand over hand, toward the house, some thirty feet away. Finally a dray was driven under him and willing hands were extended up to grasp his legs and thus lower him from his dangerous position.

Keoloha knew that there was still danger, not only to himself but to those who were willing to help him. He warned them away, but they insisted, but still he clung. Finally throwing his shoulders back and sliding down he released his hands from the guy wire and threw them backward and was brought to the ground.

Had his hands touched the trolley wire while he was clasped by the men on the wagon there might have been work for the coroner, for with a ground connection some one would have been killed.

### GEO. A. DAVIS MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT.

U. S. Commissioner George A. Davis was one of the many in Honolulu who heard with satisfaction of the Republican victory in the Kauai by-election. "You may announce for me," said Mr. Davis, "that the Supreme Court will not have to count these ballots over again and that I hope they are satisfied now."

It rained all over Maui Saturday evening, February 6, accompanied by much thunder and lightning. The fall in Kula ranged from 1 1/4 inches at Von Tempksky's to over two inches at Ulupalakua.

## WANTS A NICE INAUGURATION

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 31.—Gradually thrusting itself into merited prominence and overtopping affairs of state, the inaugural committee by its great activities is reminding Washington more forcibly than ever that the days of grace for the old administration are waning. Talk of magnificent parades, unequaled decorations along historic Pennsylvania avenue, glorious fireworks, electric radiance from the dome of the Capitol and the peak of the Washington monument, illuminated cascades, and a ball of surpassing brilliance abounds everywhere in Washington as the details of the coming event are fixed upon.

A day or two ago the mighty committee on rules of the Senate met in its little room on the ground floor of the Capitol. Senator Knox, prospective Secretary of State, is its chairman. They discussed the inaugural plans at the Capitol, which really is the only official part of the inaugural. The Senate provides with special pains for that ceremony, not the least important task in that connection being the enormous platform, covering two or three acres on the east front. Very soon now the sound of hammer and saw will make a din in that vicinity, but it will be carefully restricted to hours not in conflict with deliberations of the Senate and the House. Mere carpentering can not be allowed to disturb the Solons at their labors.

### Coming to Rent Their Quarters.

Platoons of visitors are coming to town daily and going up and down the lines of hotels and boarding-houses of the most centrally-located thoroughfares. They want quarters for governors and high-browed delegations, for civic organizations and marching clubs. The applications for a place in the parade are pouring in. A little city of houses alone will be needed to give them sleeping room and sustenance. Tons of extra provisions must be laid in store. The restaurants and other establishments that provide refreshments for the inner man are putting in big orders early, although it ought to be said that there is no danger of a famine, even though the inaugural visitors should be twice as many as all the indications promise.

Somebody got an impression that President-elect Taft did not want a great, spectacular inaugural. That seemed to forecast efforts toward a "simple ceremony." The old "simple ceremony" suggestion comes to the front every four years. In the earlier times it was much coupled with allusions to Jefferson's simple inaugural and the now exploded story that he rode to the Capitol alone on horseback, hitched his horse to an ancient post and walked up to the east front to take the oath.

As a matter of fact, all inaugurations, as far as the ceremony itself is concerned, are very simple. They can be nothing else. The frills come in the decorations and observances almost entirely outside of and purely unofficial. But the other day President-elect Taft sent word to the inaugural committee that he wanted a "nice inaugural." That stimulated the committee of prominent Washington citizens anew. They will make it "nice," for the one aim of an inaugural committee is to have things to suit the man who is the center of all the proceedings on that day.

### Everything a Little More Grand.

And so it is that the parade promises to be a little larger than ever before, the decorations a little more profuse, a little more artistically arranged, the inaugural ball a little more conspicuous for its display and so on through a long inaugural category. Usually there is a great deal about the organization that shall have the post of honor in the parade. It has often been some organization from the home state of the President-elect. This year a division of veterans of the Civil War and of the Spanish War will have the coveted honor of escorting Mr. Taft. That has proved a happy solution and especially pleases Mr. Taft.

The scramble for seats at the Capitol and at other coigns of advantage is also proceeding. It is very important to have a good place to sit. Owners of buildings along the line of march are beginning to tear out furniture and putting in seats at windows stretching a mile and more from the Capitol to the White House. A room, fronting on the avenue, will rent for as much as it offers the ideal of comfort for seeing the parade pass. In such distance there are always new buildings under construction or being remodeled. The owners of these are hastening work to have the rooms fit for renting on March 4. One owner of property, under improvement just opposite the Treasury building, has given orders that the steam heating plant shall be installed and in complete operation by the time the eventful day comes. He expects to make \$600 from the rent of a dozen rooms, before he throws them open to tenants.

### Eliminates the Hotel Bill.

In the old days the President and the President-elect used to live on opposite sides of Lafayette Square for twenty-four hours before inauguration. The latter would come to town and take a suite of rooms in that part of the Arlington Hotel which used to be the residence of Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts. The President-elect hastened to make a call at the White House, and the President hastened to return the call at the hotel apartments. Thus it was for a generation. The incoming chief magistrate, incidentally, had to pay a swinging hotel bill before he got into office, and for a while after his arrival his quarters were crowded with divers callers of high station. Much of that will now be obviated by the arrangement agreed upon between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. For, as has already been announced, Mr. and Mrs. Taft, coming to town March 3, will proceed directly to the White House.

## KAHULUI WILL GET NEW WHARF

A new wharf for Kahului, to cost \$150,000, to be built, either by the Territorial government or by the Kahului Railroad Company, is promised that harbor by H. P. Baldwin, the president of the company, who has sent the following letter to the Maui News. He writes:

The president and board of directors of the Kahului Railroad Company feel that it is desirable that the public should be duly informed as to the status of the proposal to build the wharves or wharf at Kahului. This information seems to be especially desirable at this time, in view of the next session of the Legislature, which will be convened this month, in order that not only the legislators from Maui and other parts of the Territory, but also the general public, shall know the facts.

The Federal government is about to establish harbor lines in Kahului harbor, the inner or bulkhead line being the limit of extension to which private corporations can construct piers, bulkheads and fillings for the purpose of carrying on shipping business.

The outer line, known as the pier-head line, is the limit beyond which no structure of any kind can be built out into the harbor by either private, Territorial or Federal enterprise.

At Kahului the distance between the outer and inner lines will be 600 feet, and this space will be controlled by the Territorial government, through the Department of Public Works; that is to say, private enterprise could construct wharves within this space only, under a license from the Territory, or the Territorial government itself could construct wharves and dredge slips, etc., without further reference to Federal authority. Beyond the pier-head line the only work that could be done is dredging out basins and entrances, and deepening channels, and the location of suitable moorings and beacons, or the construction of breakwaters.

The plans proposed by the Superintendent of Public Works for the improvement to Kahului harbor involve the construction of a wharf 600 feet long and 100 feet wide, and the dredging of a slip of sufficient depth to permit the largest vessels which ply in these waters coming up to the dock and discharging and taking on cargo. Room is contemplated also, for the accommodation of inter-island steamers to lie at the same dock, at the same time as the large vessels, for the accommodation of inter-island traffic, both inward and outward. This involves the expenditure of a very large sum of money, roughly estimated at \$150,000. The ultimate cost would probably largely exceed this.

It is thought that the Governor will recommend to the Legislature suitable appropriations for this work, and if these appropriations are passed and the wharf constructed, the Kahului Railroad company will enter into arrangements with the Territorial government whereby rights of way for the public to the wharf will be secured, and the Kahului Railroad company will in all things endeavor to cooperate with the Territorial government for the furtherance of this important improvement for the island of Maui.

If, however, the Legislature fails to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to carry on this work, the Kahului Railroad company proposes to obtain a license from the Superintendent of Public Works permitting it to construct the said wharf and dredge out the said slip, so that the progress of business may not be hampered, and the development of the port may proceed without any interruption.

If the Kahului Railroad company should construct the wharf, it would be under an agreement to turn over the wharf to the Territorial government for a reasonable compensation, at any time that the government might demand it.

The Kahului Railroad company believes that a wharf similar to the one planned by the Superintendent of Public Works, is absolutely necessary for the proper development of the resources of Maui. This wharf should be constructed in the near future, either by the government or by the Kahului Railroad company under license from the government. The Kahului Railroad company is prepared to go ahead with this important work, if the Legislature should find it impossible to make the necessary appropriations.

H. P. BALDWIN,  
President Kahului Railroad Co.  
Kahului, Maui, Feb. 9, 1909.

### KEEP IT HANDY.

You may not need Chamberlain's Cough Remedy now, but at this season of the year you are liable to need it within twenty-four hours. It is, without doubt, the best on the market for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Carl Smith has been appointed Deputy County Attorney for Hawaii at a salary of \$150 a month.

and will be the guests for twenty-four hours of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The impressive exchange of calls will be supplanted by the hearty handshakes at the portal of the White House when Mr. Roosevelt comes to the door to welcome his guest and successor.

When President Arthur gave way to President Cleveland, he lived at a private residence here for a few days. He found them very lonesome days. An anecdote is told of his relief when, after two or three days, someone actually came to see him. Usually an outgoing President tarries here a bit, at least until the evening of inauguration day. President Roosevelt proposes to change even that practice by speeding to the railroad station, the moment he has ridden to the Capitol with the President-elect. He wants no long and dreary hours in Washington after he gives the seat of power. While the new President is reading his inaugural address before the assembled hosts, every revolution of the locomotive drivers will be taking Mr. Roosevelt nearer to New York and to his home at Oyster Bay.

## SEAMEN DEFEND REPRESENTATIVE

The members of the Honolulu Harbor, Masters, Mates and Pilots, are not inclined to allow the statement to the effect that Captain Tullett, their representative in Washington, has overstepped in the matter of claiming that he has authority to appear and speak in the name of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Below is published a communication from the Harbor, through F. C. Poor, its secretary, which gives the association's side of the matter. One explanation offered is that Captain Tullett may have been misquoted in the Advertiser story of Thursday last, but the quotation was taken from the official report of the meeting of the Committee on Merchant Marine of the House and cannot but be correct. The members of the Harbor are also mistaken in inferring that the story in the Advertiser was offered this paper for publication. It was obtained in the usual news gathering of the day and was a portion of a report of the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The letter of the Harbor is:

Editor Advertiser: We are surprised and grieved at the astounding headlines and subsequent article involving our representative, Captain A. Tullett, as being the cause of a snarl at the Capital.

We feel absolutely certain that Captain Tullett has been misquoted, for he is certainly too much of a gentleman to attempt any misrepresentation, such as has been attributed to him in the article referred to, and in justice to him as well as ourselves, we would most respectfully request that you grant us space in the columns of your valuable paper to assert our objections, until such time as he may be heard from.

Captain Tullett's mission to Washington was to represent Honolulu Harbor No. 54 at the annual convention of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, whether he was clothed with any authority from the Chamber of Commerce, we do not know, but, in appreciation for what the Chamber of Commerce had done for us, we offered them his services, the correspondence leading up to this is hereto appended.

It is customary for the National Convention to appoint various committees from among the members to meet and confer with the different Congressional committees and we take it that Captain Tullett has, with others, been assigned the duty of going before the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. If such is the case, we can not hold him responsible for not consulting the Territorial Delegate, particularly on a bill that did not directly interest this Territory.

This bill is intended to put all sailing vessels of three hundred tons and over under the Inspection Laws and compel them to carry a licensed master and a licensed mate, also to make it unlawful for any one to serve as master, mate, second mate or third mate, engineer or pilot in charge of a vessel who has not been licensed by the United States local inspectors.

At the last regular meeting of Honolulu Harbor No. 54, this bill was unanimously indorsed and letters sent to Honorable J. K. Kahanianalea and other prominent Congressmen, asking them to use their influence to have it pass Congress this session and become law.

Now, as we had petitions relative to a preliminary survey of Kahului and Eleale harbors, which in all probability would also be referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Captain Tullett would be justified in stating that he was supported by the Chamber of Commerce, for they are certainly in favor of this and are in possession of complete copies of the petitions forwarded through our Captain Tullett.

We consider that a grave injustice has been done to our representative, our harbor and our association, not by you, Mr. Editor, but by those offering the article for publication without first giving us a chance to be heard. All we ask is that the Chamber of Commerce and general public withhold their final decision in the matter until Captain Tullett returns, when if he has not a satisfactory explanation, which we are confident he will have, we are ready and willing to make amends to them in any manner they may choose.

### Chamber of Commerce Letter.

The following letter, dated November 19, was received by the Harbor from the Chamber of Commerce:

"Dear Sirs: It gives me pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday, upon motion, duly made and unanimously carried, a resolution was passed endorsing your plan to send a representative to Washington to be present during the coming session of Congress for the purpose of presenting Hawaii's need of additional lighthouses, buoys and other aids to navigation."

"Wishing you the best of success in your efforts to secure the money necessary to defray the expenses of your delegate, believe me, very truly yours,"

"H. P. WOOD, Secretary."

### Acknowledgment.

An acknowledgment was sent, as follows, to Mr. Wood:

"Dear Sir: In acknowledging the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 19th inst., allow us to tender the expression of our most earnest and heartfelt thanks to the Chamber of Commerce for their kind interest and influential exertions which have made it possible for us to have representation at our National Convention at Washington, D.C., in January, 1909. We assure you that the best efforts of our representative will be devoted to the maritime interests of this Territory, and while the aims and objects of his visit will be for that purpose, we would be pleased to attend to any other business that the Chamber would care to entrust to him."

"Captain A. Tullett, who is to represent us at the convention, will call upon you personally in the immediate future, as we know that much more satisfactory results will be accomplished in an interview, which could not be attained through correspondence."

"Again thanking you for past favors, we remain, most gratefully and sincerely yours,"

"HONOLULU HARBOR NO. 54."

"By FRANK C. POOR, Secretary."